

AD-AU44 364

AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER--ETC F/6 4/2
RAINFALL AND CLOUD CLIMATOLOGY FOR INDONESIA.(U)
JUN 77 C M CARTER

UNCLASSIFIED

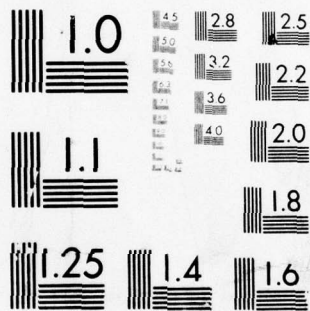
USAFETAC-8343A

NL

[OF]
AD
AO44364



END
DATE
FILMED
10-77
DDC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AD-A044364

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
AIR WEATHER SERVICE (MAC)

USAF ENVIRONMENTAL
TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER
SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS 62225

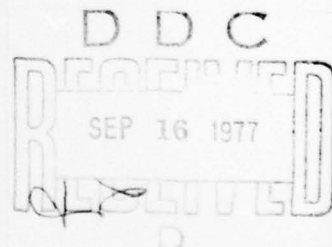
Report 8343A

RAINFALL AND CLOUD
CLIMATOLOGY
FOR
INDONESIA

by

C. Marshall Carter, CMSgt, USAF

June 1977

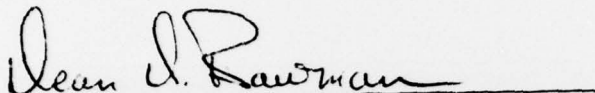


Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL STATEMENT

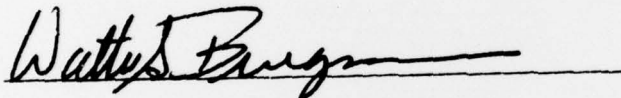
This report is approved for public release. There is no objection to unlimited distribution of this report to the public at large, or by DDC to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.



DEAN D. BOWMAN
Chief, Operational Applications Section
Reviewing Officer

FOR THE COMMANDER



WALTER S. BURGMANN
Scientific and Technical
Information Officer (STINFO)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM								
1. REPORT NUMBER USAFETAC 8343A	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER								
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) RAINFALL AND CLOUD CLIMATOLOGY FOR INDONESIA		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED FINAL								
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER								
7. AUTHOR(s) C. Marshall Carter, CMSgt, USAF		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)								
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center Scott AFB, IL 62225		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS								
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center Scott AFB, IL 62225		12. REPORT DATE June 1977								
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 7								
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified								
15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE										
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.										
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)										
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES										
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Climatology</td> <td>Indonesia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rainfall</td> <td>Lebongtandai, Sumatra</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cloud Cover</td> <td>Medan, Sumatra</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visibility</td> <td>(over)</td> </tr> </table>			Climatology	Indonesia	Rainfall	Lebongtandai, Sumatra	Cloud Cover	Medan, Sumatra	Visibility	(over)
Climatology	Indonesia									
Rainfall	Lebongtandai, Sumatra									
Cloud Cover	Medan, Sumatra									
Visibility	(over)									
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)										
<p>Monthly and annual rainfall amounts and cloud cover amounts (less than or equal to 1/8) with visibilities greater than or equal to 6 miles are presented for locations in Indonesia. The period of record of rainfall amounts varies from 26 to 63 years depending on the location while the period of record of cloud cover amounts and visibilities is 10 years.</p>										

#19 Cont'd

Palembang, Sumatra
 Padang, Sumatra
 Djakarta, Java
 Kupang, Timor
 Semarang, Java
 Denpasar, Bali
 Pontianak, Borneo
 Bandjermasin, Borneo
 Makasar, Celebes
 Poso, Celebes
 Sukarnapura, New Guinea
 Merauke, New Guinea
 Biak Island
 Banjumas, Java

ACCESSION for	
NTIS	White Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DDC	Buff Section <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION.....	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
Dist.	AVAIL. OR IN SPECIAL
A	

Preface

USAFETAC prepared this report in answer to a request from the Defense Mapping Agency for Climatological Data for Indonesia.

In the event that this report is incorporated into another report by the requester or any other agency, request that USAFETAC be given credit for the information and furnished a copy of the new report in all cases where such dissemination is not prohibited.

This report answers a specific request and is not expected to have application beyond that request. We recommend that further questions on this or related problems be referred to USAFETAC for consultation and study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Discussion	Page 1
----------------------	-----------

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1.	Selected Rainfall Amounts for Sumatra	2
	a. Lebongtandai, Sumatra	
	b. Medan, Sumatra	
	c. Palembang, Sumatra	
	d. Padang, Sumatra	
Figure 2.	Selected Rainfall Amounts for Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands	3
	a. Djakarta, Java	
	b. Kupang, Timor	
	c. Semarang, Java	
	d. Denpasar, Bali	
Figure 3.	Selected Rainfall Amounts for Borneo.	4
	a. Pontianak, Borneo	
	b. Bandjermasin, Borneo	
Figure 4.	Selected Rainfall Amounts for Celebes	4
	a. Makasar, Celebes	
	b. Poso, Celebes	
Figure 5.	Selected Rainfall Amounts for New Guinea.	5
	a. Sukarnapura, New Guinea	
	b. Merauke, New Guinea	

TABLES

Table 1.	Percentage Frequency of Cloud Cover $\leq 1/8$ with Visibility > 6 miles for Bandjermasin, Biak, Kupang, Makasar and Medan, Indonesia.	6
Table 2.	Percentage Frequency of Cloud Cover $\leq 1/8$ with Visibility > 6 miles for Banjumas, Denpasar, Djakarta and Semarang, Indonesia	7

RAINFALL AND CLOUD CLIMATOLOGY FOR INDONESIA

Rainfall is frequent over most of Indonesia. Few locations have less than 100 rainy days per year and a great many locations have 150 or more rainy days. The mean annual rainfall throughout Indonesia is 78.74 inches. In general, the heaviest rainfall occurs on the windward slopes, whereas the least amounts fall at sheltered leeward locations. Throughout most of Indonesia, the greatest amounts of rain fall during the afternoon and the evening, and the least amounts fall during the morning.

In northern Sumatra, the wettest period is October through January and the driest, June and July. In the south, it is comparatively dry June or July through August or September, while the wet period is October through February or March. Figure 1 depicts the rainfall in inches, by month, at selected locations in Sumatra.

Over Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands the wettest months are November or December through March, and the driest, May or June through September or October. Figure 2 depicts the rainfall in inches, by month, at selected locations in Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

Borneo is wettest from November through April and driest July through September. However, considerable rainfall amounts are recorded at most places during the driest months. Figure 3 depicts the rainfall in inches, by month, at selected locations in Borneo.

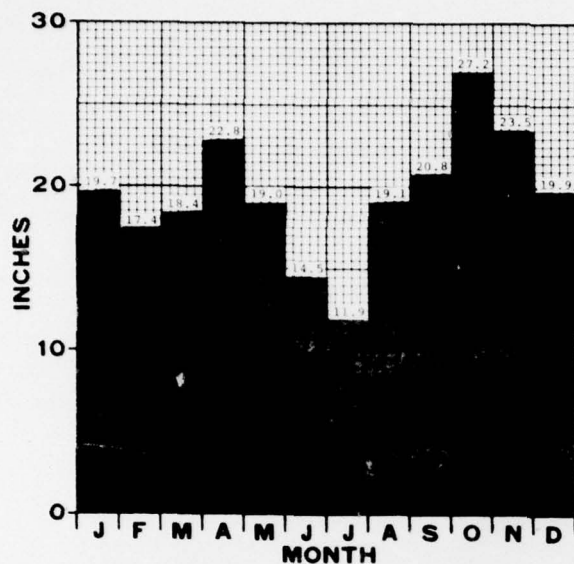
Rainfall distribution over the Celebes varies greatly from place to place. The northern and western coasts of the northern and southwestern peninsulas are wettest during December through February, whereas, the opposite coasts of these peninsulas and all the coasts of the remaining two peninsulas are generally their wettest during April through July. The driest period for most of the Celebes is August or September through October or November. Figure 4 depicts the rainfall in inches, by month, at selected locations in the Celebes.

The northern islands of the Moluccas are wettest on the northern coasts from January through March and on the southern coasts from May through July. The southern islands are wettest from December through April. Throughout the Moluccas, the driest months are August through October or November, except at Ambon and in southern Ceram where the dry period is November through February.

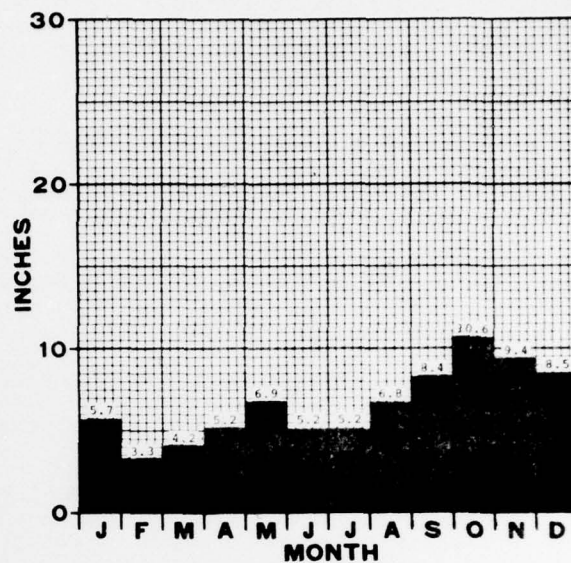
New Guinea experiences the wettest months from December or January through March or April in the northern and southern regions, May or June through September on the southern slopes and in the foothills, and in March or April through June or July in the remaining regions. Except on the southern slopes, the driest months are generally from June through November. Figure 5 depicts the rainfall in inches, by month, at selected locations in New Guinea.

Tables 1 and 2 provide percentage frequency of occurrence statistics for cloud cover less than or equal to 1/8 and visibility greater than or equal to 6 miles.

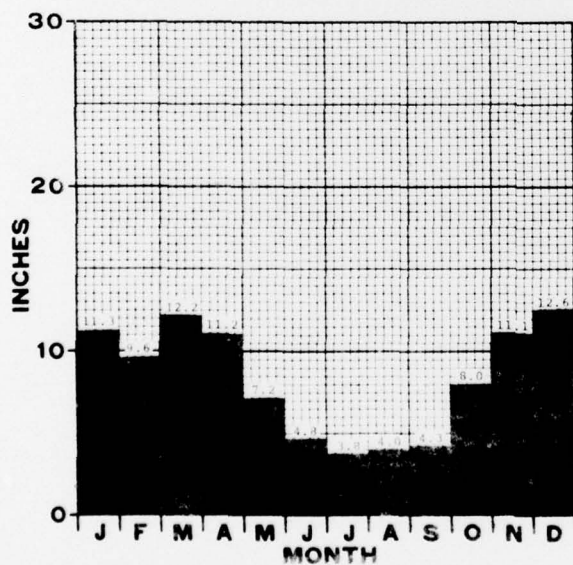
a. Lebongtandai, Sumatra
Annual Rainfall-234.1 in
Period of Record-30 yr



b. Medan, Sumatra
Annual Rainfall-79.3 in
Period of Record-59 yr



c. Palembang, Sumatra
Annual Rainfall-100.2 in
Period of Record-53 yr



d. Padang, Sumatra
Annual Rainfall-175.3 in
Period of Record-48 yr

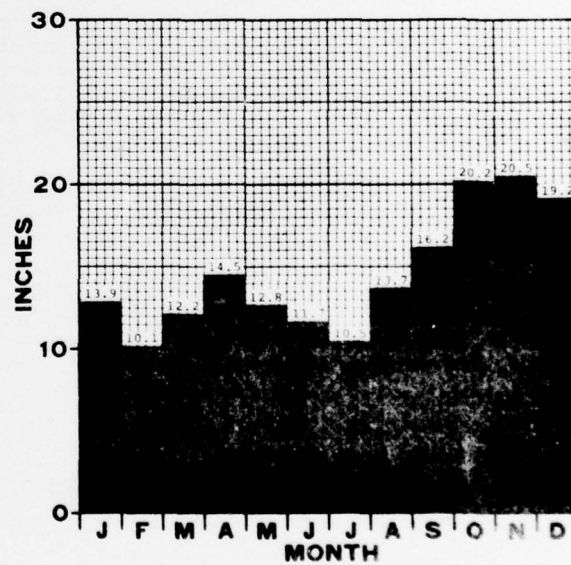
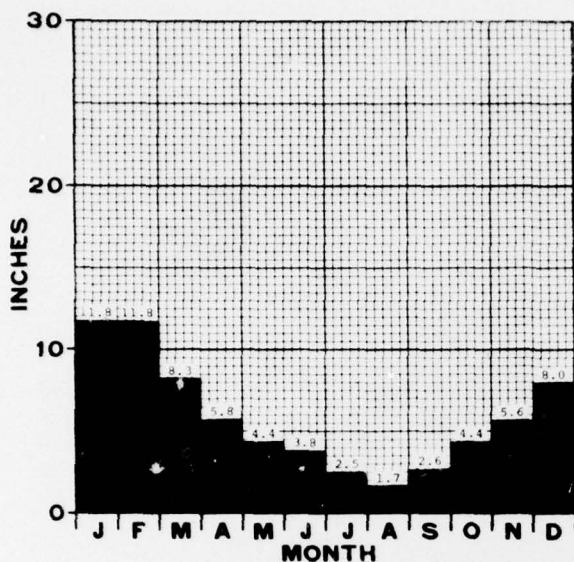
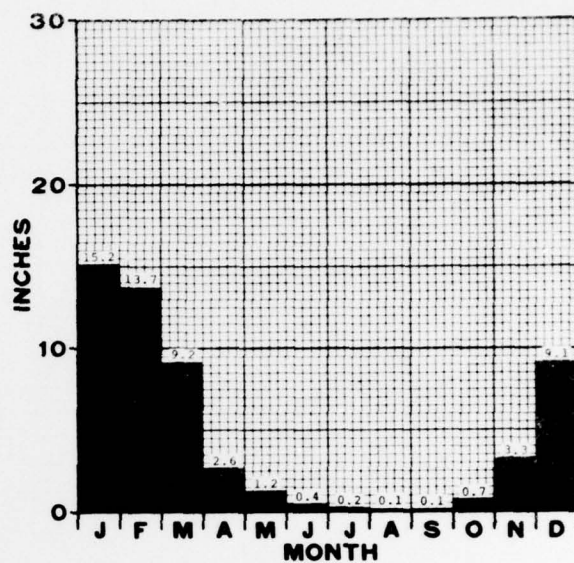


Figure 1. Selected Rainfall Amounts for Sumatra.

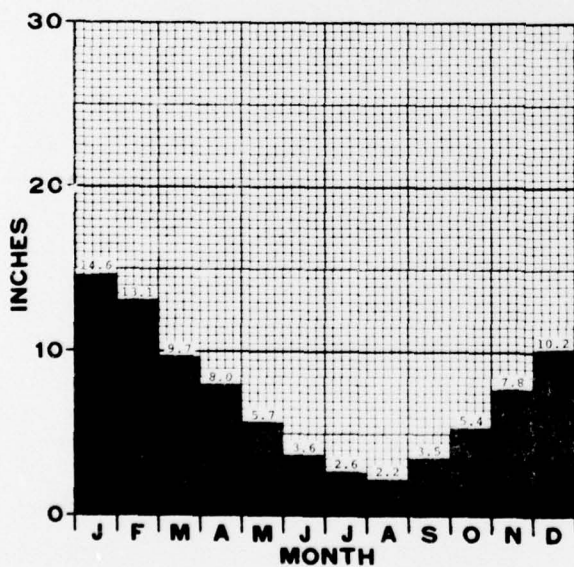
a. Djakarta, Java
Annual Rainfall-70.6 in
Period of Record-63 yr



b. Kupang, Timor
Annual Rainfall-55.6 in
Period of Record-52 yr



c. Semarang, Java
Annual Rainfall-86.3 in
Period of Record-48 yr



d. Denpasar, Bali
Annual Rainfall-68.4 in
Period of Record-27 yr

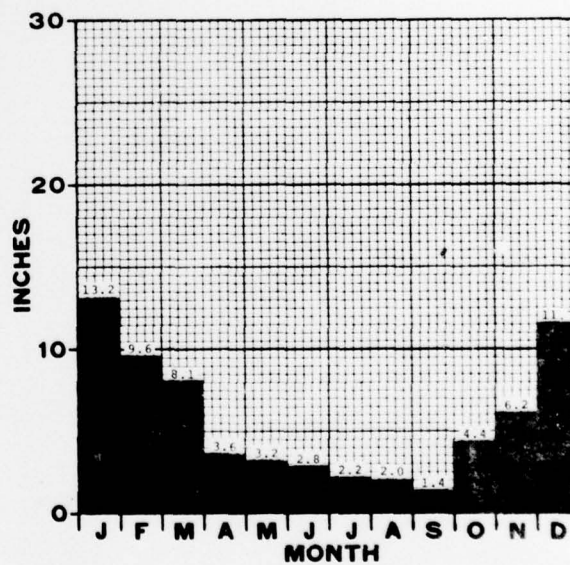
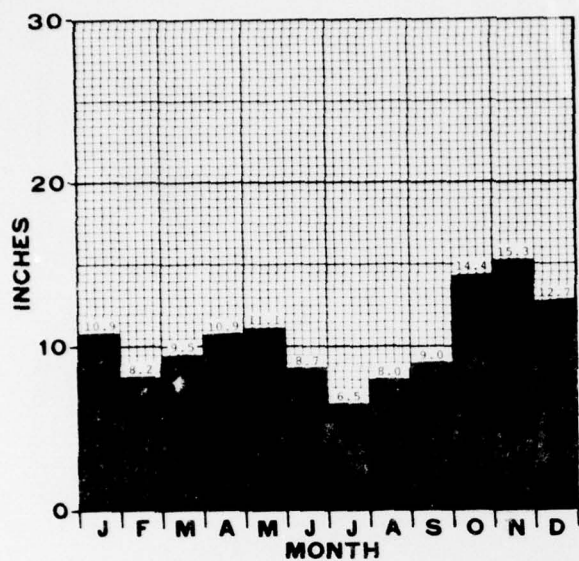


Figure 2. Selected Rainfall Amounts for Java and the Lesser Sunda Islands.

a. Pontianak, Borneo
Annual Rainfall-125.2 in
Period of Record-47 yr



b. Bandjermasin, Borneo
Annual Rainfall-93.3 in
Period of Record-58 yr

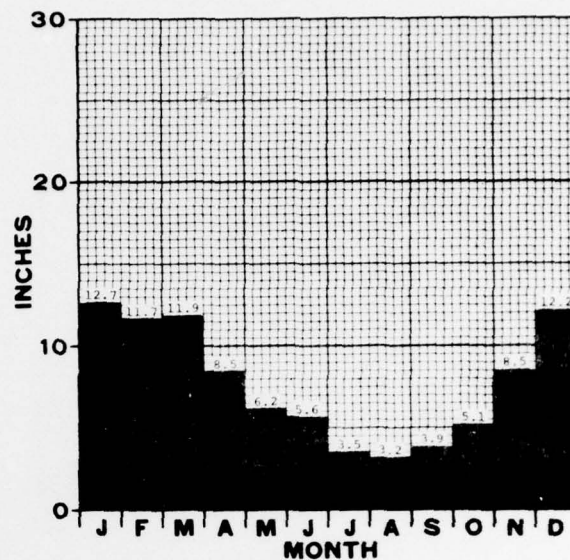
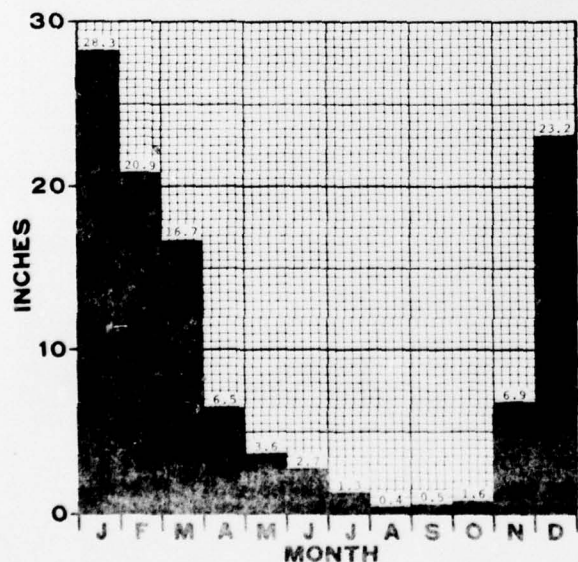


Figure 3. Selected Rainfall Amounts for Borneo.

a. Makasar, Celebes
Annual Rainfall-112.7 in
Period of Record-50 yr



b. Poso, Celebes
Annual Rainfall-92.6 in
Period of Record-26 yr

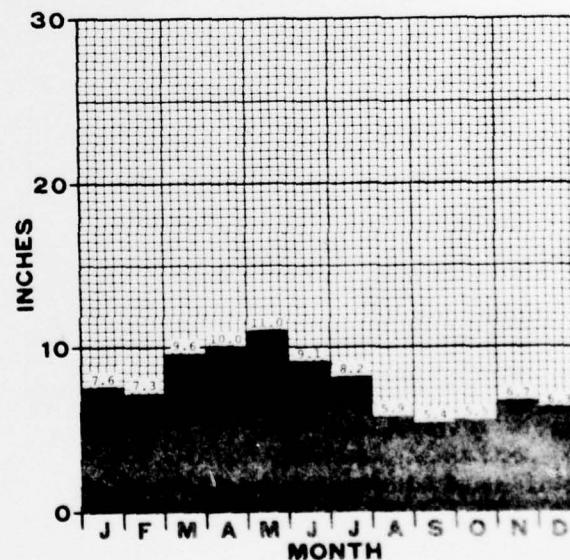
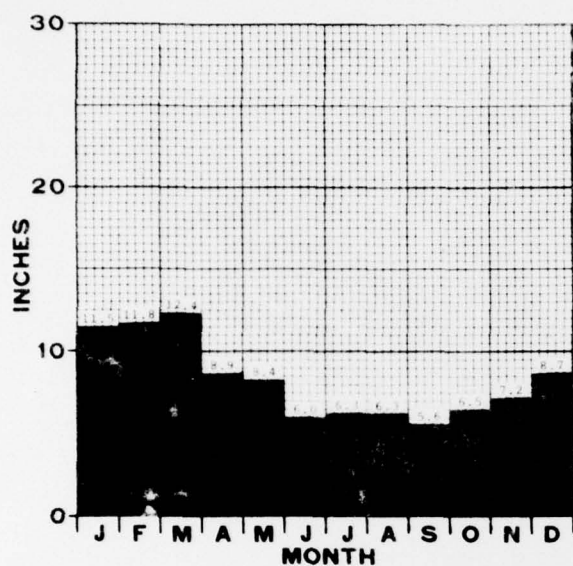


Figure 4. Selected Rainfall Amounts for Celebes.

a. Sukarnapura, New Guinea
Annual Rainfall-99.5 in
Period of Record-31 yr



b. Merauke, New Guinea
Annual Rainfall-60.0 in
Period of Record-50 yr

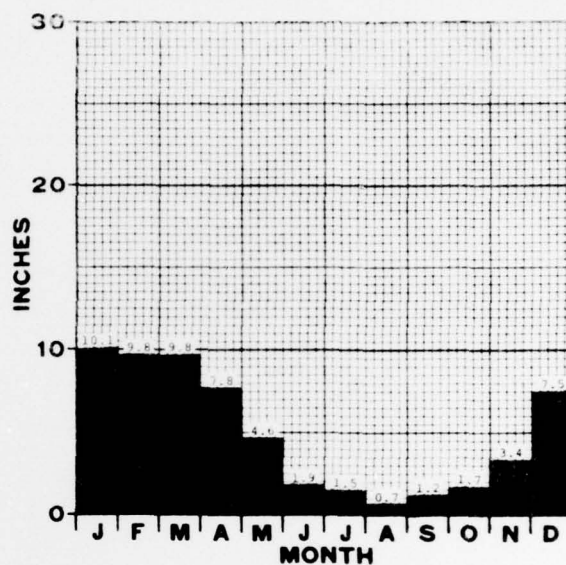


Figure 5. Selected Rainfall Amounts for New Guinea.

Table 1. Percentage Frequency of Cloud Cover $\leq 1/8$ with Visibility ≥ 6 miles for Bandjermasin, Biak, Kupang, Makasar and Medan, Indonesia.

Location and Time	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
06-08L												
BANDJER	1.2	.0	2.9	8.0	10.4	18.5	18.9	16.7	15.9	12.1	3.4	1.8
BIAK	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.3	.0	5.3	9.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
KUPANG	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MAKASAR	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MEDAN	.0	.9	.8	.8	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
09-11L												
BANDJER	.7	.0	.0	1.8	1.8	3.4	4.8	5.2	3.7	1.6	.0	.0
BIAK	.9	.4	.7	.4	.0	1.1	.7	.4	.8	.4	.0	.4
KUPANG	1.0	2.9	5.6	17.8	18.1	19.0	22.0	26.5	25.5	16.8	7.6	3.8
MAKASAR	.8	1.1	.3	5.7	5.9	9.0	13.7	19.3	16.6	6.5	3.2	.6
MEDAN	5.7	.7	4.2	.7	.6	.5	1.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.5
12-14L												
BANDJER	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	1.0	.5	1.3	2.0	.0	.0	.0
BIAK	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0
KUPANG	.0	.9	1.0	9.7	14.5	18.8	24.1	26.0	28.7	12.3	6.3	.6
MAKASAR	.0	.0	.0	1.0	2.3	.0	2.2	7.9	10.6	6.0	1.0	.0
MEDAN	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	.8	.8	.7	.4	.0	.0	.0
15-17L												
BANDJER	.9	.9	.7	.0	1.2	3.1	2.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	.0	.0
BIAK	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.9	1.5	.5	.6	.0	.0	.0
KUPANG	.0	1.8	1.8	12.7	16.5	22.4	21.9	26.3	26.1	12.6	5.3	1.8
MAKASAR	.0	.0	.0	.8	1.8	4.3	5.2	14.7	11.5	7.6	.8	.0
MEDAN	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.5	1.2	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0
18-20L												
BANDJER	.8	2.1	1.3	5.9	8.0	16.8	18.4	20.1	15.5	13.1	5.1	1.1
BIAK	.0	.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	3.2	.0	.0	.0	4.1
KUPANG	1.5	6.6	9.3	14.8	16.9	26.4	17.9	18.6	14.5	12.4	12.2	10.1
MAKASAR	1.5	2.5	3.3	6.5	9.0	8.6	27.7	36.8	25.5	18.7	5.1	.0
MEDAN	1.2	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
ALL												
BANDJER	.7	.5	1.1	3.6	4.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	8.6	6.2	1.8	.6
BIAK	.9	.1	.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	.9	.5	.7	.7
KUPANG	.6	2.7	4.5	14.6	16.8	20.7	21.7	25.5	24.8	14.4	7.5	3.3
MAKASAR	.5	.8	.6	4.2	5.2	6.2	12.3	18.9	16.4	8.9	3.1	.3
MEDAN	1.5	.6	1.0	.4	.2	.4	.7	.4	.3	.2	.0	.1

Period of Record: Jan 66 - Dec 76 (Kupang: Oct 66 - Dec 76)

* Insufficient Data

Table 2. Percentage Frequency of Cloud Cover $\leq 1/8$ with Visibility ≥ 6 miles for
Banjumas, Denpasar, Djakarta and Semarang, Indonesia

Location and Time	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
00-02L												
BANJUMAS	.0	.0	.0	10.3	12.0	20.0	19.2	27.8	23.1	11.1	5.0	.0
DENPASAR	.0	.0	.0	32.4	15.6	15.4	7.7	8.0	13.2	11.7	3.8	2.0
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	13.3	.0	.0	36.4	6.3	4.2	.0	.0	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
03-05L												
BANJUMAS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DENPASAR	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	6.3	.0	16.7	10.0	12.5	7.7	27.3	.0	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
06-08L												
BANJUMAS	1.2	.0	2.9	8.0	10.4	18.5	18.9	16.7	15.9	12.1	3.4	1.8
DENPASAR	1.9	2.7	2.7	12.3	6.9	9.4	4.7	10.1	5.9	7.4	3.9	2.1
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.4	6.3	8.6	16.7	7.0	5.6	.0	1.4
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.0	22.2	18.2	30.0	12.5	.0	.0
09-11L												
BANJUMAS	.7	.0	.0	1.8	1.8	3.4	4.8	5.2	3.7	1.6	.0	.0
DENPASAR	2.5	1.4	2.2	7.4	4.9	7.7	5.8	6.4	7.9	4.8	3.7	1.1
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	2.6	2.3	20.8	17.5	16.9	6.1	4.8	.0	.0
SEMARANG	1.8	.0	.0	1.8	2.6	14.6	19.0	15.9	15.6	2.4	.0	.0
12-14L												
BANJUMAS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	1.0	.5	1.3	2.0	.0	.0	.0
DENPASAR	1.8	1.2	1.2	9.8	9.7	7.9	7.3	14.4	10.0	7.9	4.8	1.3
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.7	2.5	1.3	2.7	.0	.0	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.9	.0	.5	1.6	3.3	7.9	3.9	3.0	1.1	.7	.0
15-17L												
BANJUMAS	.9	.9	.7	.0	1.2	3.1	2.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	.0	.0
DENPASAR	3.5	1.6	.0	8.6	8.0	11.1	15.4	17.8	14.1	6.4	2.8	1.0
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.0	1.8	4.3	3.3	.0	1.7	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	3.1	3.6	.6	.9	1.1	.0
18-20L												
BANJUMAS	.8	2.1	1.3	5.9	8.0	16.8	18.4	20.1	15.5	13.1	5.1	1.1
DENPASAR	4.6	.9	2.4	10.4	10.8	20.5	17.9	18.9	14.5	4.2	3.7	2.4
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.5	5.6	4.1	4.3	.0	.0	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.6	.0	3.6	5.3	4.8	.0	.0	.0
21-23L												
BANJUMAS	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3	.0	.0
DENPASAR	.0	.0	.0	15.4	20.0	18.8	21.4	.0	20.8	2.9	4.8	2.9
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	6.1	.0	5.0	17.4	3.7	3.2	2.6	.0	.0
SEMARANG	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
ALL												
BANJUMAS	.7	.5	1.1	3.6	4.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	8.6	6.2	1.8	.6
DENPASAR	2.6	1.5	1.7	10.8	8.3	10.8	9.4	12.9	10.6	6.4	3.9	1.6
DJAKARTA	.0	.0	.0	2.1	.9	11.5	10.3	8.2	4.7	2.9	.3	.3
SEMARANG	.4	.4	.0	.7	1.8	5.1	9.3	6.7	5.6	1.6	.5	.0

Period of Record: Jan 66 - Dec 76

* Insufficient Data